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Современные виды контроля необходимы при обучении английскому языку для подготовки учащихся к участию в мониторингах, экзаменах в виде ОГЭ и ЕГЭ. В конце учебного года ученикам седьмых классов предлагаются различные виды заданий, которые они выполняют в течение письменной лексико - грамматической работы. Работа составлена с учетом программы углубленного изучения английского языка (учебник «English-VII», 6 год обучения), рассчитана на два учебных часа, состоит из следующих заданий:

1. аудирование аутентичного текста;

2. лексический диктант на основе транскрипции лексических единиц;

3. разговорные формулы «Social English» и идиомы с выбором ответа;

4. фразовые глаголы;

5. отработка новой лексики: соединение двух частей в предложение;

6. проверка знания и применения системы видовременных форм английского глагола в активном и пассивном залоге;

7. знание неправильных глаголов;

8. чтение аутентичного текста и задания по тексту.

Задания по аудированию могут быть выбраны учителем по желанию из предложенных в учебнике "English - VII" заданий.

English - VARIANT 1 - Achievement test - The 7th form

Task I. Listen to the recording and say if the facts about ... are *true, false* or *there is no information about them.*

Task II. Spell and translate the words.

[ru:d]

[fɪlӨɪ]

[ba:gin]

[dril]

[pæ]

[spɒıl]

[neibəhu d]

[fʌsı]

[rı peə]

[dısə point]

Task III. Social English, idioms: choose the correct answer.

1. I'm awfully sorry, I've broken a cup.

a) I'm glad you enjoyed it.

b) Congratulations.

C) Oh, that doesn't matter.

2. A pound means …

a) a pal

b) quid

c) a guy

3. Look! I`ve got two tickets to the theatre. Why don`t we go there together?

a) I have no idea, I`m afraid.

b) That`s a very interesting question.

c) That sounds like a good idea.

4. Do you feel like watching a new video after classes?

a) I`d rather not answer that. Sorry.

b) I don`t think I will. Thank you all the same.

c) I can` tell you off- hand, I`m afraid.

5. Let`s go to a party with me tonight?

a) It`s nice of you to ask, but I`m afraid I can`t make it.

b) Thank you. That sounds like a good idea.

c) I can`t agree with you there.

6. Why don`t we go there together?

a) I don`t think you are right.

b) On the contrary!

c) I`d like that very much.

7. I`m sorry, I can`t go to the cinema with you tonight. I`m too busy.

a) It doesn`t matter.

b) I`d love to.

c) That sounds like a good idea.

8. A friend means …

a) a loo

b) a pal

c) a guy

9) It might be an idea to go to the cinema.

a) Great!

b) What's up?

c) Help yourself.

10) to push someone to the wall

a) дурачить кого-либо, морочить голову

b) припереть к стенке, довести до крайности

c) разорвать на куски

Task IV. Insert the right phrasal verbs in the right form to complete the sentences

to get on (2), to get over, to turn into, set about, to run out (2) , to run over,

to turn inside out, rushed out

1.	When I go somewhere with my Granny I always help her to…and off the bus.
2.	How are you… ?
3.	She wanted to… a wicked witch.
4.	I am afraid the news has been a bit of a shock for her. She still can't … it.

5. She looked at the pile of dirty plates, thought for a while and… washing up.
6. The old gentleman was …by the car.
7. Your time has run ... . Hand in your papers.
8. Mother asks me to go shopping as we have run ...of vegetables.
9. She did not say anything, she got very red in the face and …of the hall.
10. I... the room ... looking for the container, never found it.

Task V. Join the two parts of the sentences to form one sentence.

1.	There are four people in our household so …

A	…washing the plates is one of my household duties.

2.	Someone who is watchful …

B.	… she found the key.

3.	Someone who works in a library …

C.	…study the word combinations and sentences to know ho

4.	Read the words, look them up and then…

D.	... afterwards we could go for a meal.

5.	We listened to the story pop-eyed…

E.	….at the beginning.

6.	When I was a boy, …

F.	…is a librarian.

7.	After a long search …

G.	…began reading the book.

8.	The contents of English books are always …

H.	…I devoured Russian fairy tales.

9.	First of all, Alice and her big sister sat on the grass a

I.	…couldn't believe our ears.

10	. Let's go and see the film and ...

J	. …is careful to notice everything that is happening.

Task VI. Open the brackets. Write only the verbs

1. If you (to come) there first, you (to wait) for me in the hall.
2. By this time next week, Dr. Johnson (to work) on this project for a year.
3. Yesterday he … the car. (to repair)
4. John … the text by 5 o'clock tomorrow. (to translate)
5. Nick … the picture at the moment. (to draw)
6. I only just (to finish) "The Count of Monte Cristo"
7. The plane (to fly) over the Atlantic ocean for 2 hours.
8. While Mother (to vacuum) the sofa Pete (to wash) up.
9. They (to clean) their flat by 5 o'clock yesterday.
10. He (to finish) his report by the end of the week.
11. They (to fight) about 10 minutes when the teacher came in.
12. You (to read) the leading newspaper tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.
13. New buildings and bridges often (to build) in our city.

14. The letters (to post) tomorrow.

15. Look! The work (to do) now.

16. The house (to build) by five workers last year.

17. The members of the team (must introduce) to each other.

18. I liked school and I (to impress) by the teachers the other day.

19. My parents (to help) to bring up children many years ago.

20. Laws (should change), and I think that's good.

Task VII. Complete the verb chart.

1. light

1.

paid

1.

set

1.

намазывать, распространять

1. swim

1.

shook

1.

1.

written

1.

думать

1. win

10.

forecast

Task VIII. You are going to read a text about Florence Nightingale. 7 sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from sentences A-G the one which fits each gap 1-7 .

A…...to be cleaned and had organized food and medical supplies.

B…...Florence secretly studied nursing and worked out plans for improving the running of hospitals.

C…….the behaviour of nurses and made sure they were taught basic skills of firs aid and hygiene.

D….. in those days nurses were usually rough women, with little or no medical training.

E…… the soldiers loved her.

F…….. especially India.

G……. each night she walked through the dark wards with her lamp, bringing comfort to the sick and dying.

Florence Nightingale was born on 12 May 1820 in the city of Florence in Italy. Her rich parents hoped that she would follow the path of most upper-class English girls and spend her time visiting friends and going to parties, in the hope of meeting a wealthy husband. But Florence had other ideas. When she was eighteen, Florence became convinced that her aim in life was to care for the sick. This idea horrified her parents, because **[1)……]** But in spite of her parents' objections, **[2) ……]**
Gradually she overcame her parents' opposition, and began visiting and working in hospitals.

In 1854 Florence Nightingale was asked to lead a group of nurses to care for British soldiers wounded in the bloody battles of the Crimean War. When she arrived with her nurses, Florence Nightingale found thousands of sick and wounded British soldiers crammed into a filthy hospital with not enough food and supplies. Within a few weeks she had arranged for the hospital **[3)……]**
As a result, the sick and wounded were far more comfortable. She was devoted to the care of her patients and
[4)……]
They called her the "Lady of the Lamp" because
[5)……]
Florence Nightingale returned home in 1856 and was met as a heroine. But she took no notice of all the praise and instead set about working to improve army hospitals in England. She also concerned herself with health problems in British colonies overseas,
[6)……].
Florence Nightingale became a well-known adviser on nursing all over the world. In 1860 she established the first training school nurses, the Nightingale School for Nurses at St Thomas's Hospital IT London. She did not teach at the school, but instead organized the training and provided much advice. She laid down strict rules for
[7)……]
The nurses were also taught to run hospital wards an organized and orderly way. Many of them went on to work and brought her ideas to other countries; her methods form the of nursing training today. After a long life of service to other people, Florence Nighting; - died in 1910, at the age of ninety.

Answer the questions according to the text

8. Was Florence Nightingale Italian? Did she come from a family?

9. In what way did she help the British soldiers in the Crimean War?

10. Why did the soldiers call her the "Lady of the Lamp"?

English - VARIANT □□□2 - Achievement test - The 7th form

Task I. Listen to the recording and say if the facts about ... □are *true, false* or *there is no information about them.*

Task II. Spell and translate the words.

[□rɪəlaɪz]

[fɪlϴɪ]

[prɒmɪs]

[drɒp]

[ætəbɒks]

[spɒɪl]

[despərət]

[fʌsɪ]

[in tɜ:prɪtə]

[rɪ gret]

Task III. Social English, idioms: Choose the correct answer.

1) – Can you help me? I wonder when…

a) – That’s a very interesting question.

b) – I’m sorry I’m late.

c) – Certainly. (Sure)

2) Let’s go ice-skating.

a) – How do you spell this word?

b) – That sounds like a good idea.

c) – I’d like to buy a new bicycle.

3) What about going to the theatre on Sunday?

a) Can you repeat the last sentence?

b) That’s all very well, but I’m really busy tonight.

c) What’s up?

4) How about a nice cup of tea before you go?

a) Yes, I’d love one.

b) Pleased to meet you.

c) I’m glad you enjoyed it.

5) Happy Easter!

a) Hold the line, please.

b) You look wonderful.

c) Thanks. The same to you.

6) I’ve just passed my exam.

a) On the contrary!

b) I have no idea, I’m afraid.

c) Congratulations.

7) Meet my sister Jane.

a) I can’t tell you exactly, but…

b) Pleased to meet you.

c) Can I say it like that?

8) What a nice blouse!

a)That’s a wonderful idea.

b)That would be very nice. Thank you.

c)Thank you. You are very kind.

9)	*Terrific*	mea

a) silly

b) filthy

c) wonderful

10) To be like a red rag to a bull

a) гневно взглянуть

b) грустить, быть в плохом настроении

c) действовать на кого-либо, как красная тряпка на быка

Task IV. Insert the right phrasal verbs in the right form to complete the sentences

To turn into, to set out, to get out, to do with,

to rush at, to turn out, to get along, to set about, to do out, to run over

1.	What are you so busy with? – I'm … the house for my birthday party.
2.	The old lady … of the car with difficulty.
3.	The milk can was …
4.	In summer we usually … our house plants … on the balcony.
5.	In a few seconds six white mice … six beautiful horses.
6.	The dog … him.
7.	I'm not hungry but I could … … a glass of juice.
8.	I don't know how to … it.
9.	The comedy … to be very funny.

10. My dog and my cat … with each other.

Task V. Join the two parts of the sentences to form one sentence.

1.	**1.**	There was enormous cat…

A.	... bending over the fire.

1.	**2.**	This problem is related…

B.	... his tiny piggy eyes staring straight ahead.

1.	**3.**	A country fair is a big market where…

C.	... such a way that your words are difficult to understand.

1.	**4.**	She tried to warm her hands…

D.	... animals, dairy products, vegetables and fruit are sold.

1.	**5.**	The sight of the beautiful valley…

E.	... she talks from morning till night.

1.	**6.**	He sat quite still in the seat of his Rolls-Royce….

F.	... in the kitchen eating fish.

1.	**7.**	On the table there were…

G.	... that he asked her to sing on the radio.

1. | | |
|---|---|
| **8.** | If you mumble, you speak very quietly and in… |

H.	... made a great impression on the artist.

1. | | |
|---|---|
| **9.** | Diana's singing impressed Bob so much… |

I.	… three candles in tall candlesticks.

10.	My sister Lizzy is a real chatterbox….

J	. … to the economic situation in the country.

Task VI. Open the brackets. Write only the verbs

1.	We (to write) a test yesterday at 3 o'clock.
2.	They (to visit) their granny next week.
3.	She (to do) already her homework.
4.	I (to live) in Vladivostok since my birthday.
5.	My friends (to go) to the cinema by 7 o'clock yesterday.
6.	Tomorrow at 8 o'clock my classmates (to play) basketball.
7.	Spring (to follow) winter.
8.	Molly (to read) her book for an hour when her mother came back from work.
9.	By this time next week Mr. Finch (to work) on this project for a year.

10. At the moment Liza (to play) the violin.

11. By this time next week Jack (to take) his exam.

12. We (to go) to the Zoo last month.

13. The toys (to make) now.

14. These books (to sell) everywhere.

15. The information (receive) next week.

16. English (to speak) here.

17. A new cinema (to build) just in our city.

18. Vladivostok (to found) in 1860.

19. The members of the team must (introduce) to each other.

20. The new project (not to finish) yet.

Task VII. Complete the verb chart

1.

тратить, проводить

1. grow

1.

thrown

1.

rode

1. shake

1.

risen

1.

1.

ударять, поражать

1.

hid

1. cost

10.

wore

Task VIII. You are going to read a text about Hollywood. 7 sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from sentences A-G the one which fits each gap 1-7.

A. they made some movies that today

B. was the perfect place for making movies

C. the movie stars have also

D. were Hollywood's greatest years

E. was just farmland at the beginning

F. many famous and glamorous stars

G. and see the footprints and autographs of movie stars

To many people, the word Hollywood has two meanings. "Hollywood" is an area in Los Angeles. Hollywood is American movie industry.

Hollywood **[1)……]** of the 20th century. Early American movies were made in other places: for example, in New York and Chicago.

In 1917 a director was making a movie in Chicago. Because of cold weather, he couldn't finish the movie. He took a trip to southern California, and there he found just the weather and scenery he needed to finish his movie. The director realized that southern California **[2)……].** The next year his company built a movie studio in Hollywood. Other companies followed. Before long nearly all important American movie studio were in Hollywood, Los Angeles.

The next thirty years **[3)…….].** Thousands of movies were made, most by a few large and powerful studios. Directors, actors, and writers worked for these studios.
[4)……]
are considered great art. Hollywood, the area in Los Angeles, also reaches its high point in these years.
[5)…..]
like Bette Davis and Clark Gable, lives in Hollywood.

Today, Hollywood is not what it was. More movies are made outside of Hollywood. Many studios have moved. **[6)……]** moved to areas like Beverly Hills and Malibu. But visitors to Hollywood today can go to the famous Chinese Theatre **[7)…..].** They can go down the Walk of Fame, on Hollywood Boulevard, and see the golden stars in the sidewalk.

Answer the questions according to the text

8) What are the two meanings of the word "Hollywood"?

9) What was Hollywood at the beginning of the 20 th

10) What years were the greatest years for Hollywood?

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